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LOCAL NOTICES.

Daily Prayer Meeting

Patent Medicines.

Dentistry Card.

Fine Patent Medicines

Insurance Renewal.

Paris Paint.

Chloe.

Hoosier Tobacco.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

Suspects.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Sergeant Bates, carrying the American flag, arrived at Baltimore, Md., on yesterday morning, and was tendered the hospitalities of the city.

In accordance with the notice issued by King William of Prussia, now President of the North German Confederation, the flag of the United Nationalities was hoisted on all the German vessels in port at New York on Wednesday. Royal salutes were fired at the Hamburg and Bremen docks at the hauling down of the old flag. The day was observed by a general holiday. Sumptuous dinners were provided on board the Borussia, Union and Cimbria, at which toasts were given to the new Confederation, King William, Count Bismarck and Gottlieb Overmann.

Cuzzia Repetilier, of Wallonsley, state that Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Terry, Hancock and Forsyth arrived with the Indian Peace Commissioners that evening. General Sherman received a telegram commanding him to Washington immediately, to testify before the Impeachment Court. Commissioner Taylor, President of the Commission, was daily expected. The Cheyenne papers publish congratulatory letters from prominent citizens of the East and Fort Laramie. The Indians are on the war path, burning ranches and destroying property. There is a report that Butler's command, Fort Laramie, have started back west and the stock driven away, but the military authorities have no confirmation of it.

Advices from Yazoo are to Monday last, March 30th. Serious riots were anticipated in consequence of the action of the Legislature in relation to the Church disenfranchisement. Their bill was finally passed by a majority of five votes, but the Executive Council vetoed the measure, therefore the assembly became indignant, and sent a request to the Governor praying that he would dissolve the Legislature and order a new election. This he refused to do, as an appeal to the people would be fatal to the government. It is expected that the bill will be vetoed, as the question has now become one between creeds, caste and colors. The government having identified herself with the colored race, the whites have thrown up an address to the Home Secretary, requesting coercion to enforce the will of the Legislature. Several members of both Houses voted for the affirmative, but were afterwards warned that it was a dead lock in the Government machine. The Executive must dissolve the Legislature. The excitement is at fever heat, and the whites will resist the offense overt a determination and readiness to shed their blood rather than to allow assistance to defeat the church. There are no non-combatants. Arms, men and smuggling from Florida is openly stirred on.

The following casualties happened in Philadelphia: A man named Allen Warner was run over by a train of cars at Germantown Washington and Allen.

A little boy named Augustus Baker was run over and killed Wednesday by a four wagon on Market street.

David Walker, who had his leg torn off in his planing mill on Tuesday, is dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter, during a temporary fit of insanity, committed suicide Wednesday by cutting her throat.

The new tax bill will not contain any provision altering the existing rates of tax on tobacco, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

A fire in Milford, Massachusetts, yesterday morning, destroyed Underwood's large boot manufactory. The stock and fixtures were mostly saved. It was the work of an incendiary. Loss $50,000; mostly covered by insurance.

A fire in Portland, Maine, yesterday morning, destroyed the Franklin House, County Court House, Owen's store, Stafford's store, and a building formerly occupied by Charles A. Harper. Loss $70,000; partially insured. Two or three persons were injured in getting out of the hotel.

A Havana dispatch says: It is reported Concha will relieve Lersundie as Captain-General. The reports therein regarding the landing of arms on the island are unfounded and exaggerated.

The Joint Committee of the Ohio Legislature on the question of a site for the Agricultural College met yesterday, and elected Frank W. Thornhill, Chairman; Wm. B. Sherwin, of Cuyahoga, Secretary. They start on an inspection tour to-day.

The Lafayette, Indiana, Courier announces that the northern end of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, between Lafayette and Michigan City, has been transferred to the control of the Chicago, Rock Island and Lafayette Railroad Company. This will give the latter road complete connections from Cincinnati to Chicago.

At a stockholders' meeting of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad Company, held at Richmond on Wednesday, a full board of directors was elected, with Wm. Fraser, of Cincinnati, President. A portion of the grading on the section of this road between Richmond and Fort Wayne has already been done, and the balance on the line of the road will be speedily completed.

NEWS BY MAIL.

The Lynching Register defines the Parsley educational scheme, and says: "Better let our children go uneducated and live in the woods, communing there with nature and Internet's God, than to accept of instruction in accordance with New England notions, philosophy and religion, as to the same in any measure the traditions of our good old State."

It is said that one of the great things lines now engaged by the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, and that it will be abandoned. A large amount of work had already been done upon it. This is the second time the people, who are interested in the road, have been shamefully sold out.

It is now fully decided to widen the draw in the bridge at the entrance of the basin, at Lobo, to a width of sixty feet. This will allow the largest steamers to discharge their freight at the Depots and Wellinger Block, and will consequently result in bringing the Lake freight over from steamers, now coming to Cleveland, to Lobo.

A letter published in the Brownsville Archives of March 7, gives some additional facts in relation to the recent riot to assassinate Juarez. It is supposed that half the garrison of the capital, which consisted of 1,000 men in all, were involved in the plot. Colonel Adalid, an ex-Imperialist, was to enter the Barilche theater, with some twenty of his associates, who were to fill the lobbies so as to obstruct pursuit. The Colonel was to proceed at once to the box of Juarez, shoot and stab him, and rush to the door, where a mounted guard were to be awaiting him with a mounted horse to be in readiness for the amount of the Proceeding that of state, the republican flag was to be hauled down, Carlotta proclaimed Empress, and the Imperial banner unfurled. A Colonel, one of the favorable regiments, meanwhile, was to be kept occupied the members of the Cabinet. The plot was nearly ripe, when the delivery of a note from one of the conspirators to a Lerdo officer led to the discovery and the arrest of the leaders.

A correspondent describes the famous Pope Spectacle, with a splendidly formed head in close-cut shaven, with only a ring of black, dark hair left. His profile is perfect Roman, and the expression of intense cleansing, with cool gleams of hands and clasped hereafter, and have embraced feet, rather blue look as if he had stepped out from an old picture."

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1868. NO. 173.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

GENERAL LAWS PASSED IN HOUSE.

Senate Free Railroad Law Amended.

BILL PASSED IN BOTH HOUSES.

It Goes to the Governor for his Approval.

REGISTRY LAW PASSED FINALLY.

Great Reduction in Appropriation Bill.

Local Charities all Stricken Out.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 2, 1868.

SENATE.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Shoemaker, of Luzerne, incorporating the Allegheny Boom and Lumber Company.

On motion of Mr. White, of Indiana, the Free Railroad Bill was amended so as to make the time for commencement two years, and for completion five years, and capital stock per mile one thousand dollars instead of ten thousand. The bill passed finally.

Bills Passed Finally.

Incorporating the Trustees of Allegheny Theological Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church.

Authorizing the appointment of two magistrates in the boroughs south of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, Allegheny county, to hear and determine cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Granting pension to William Dahl, a soldier of 1812.

Repealing an act establishing a law library in Butler county.

Waiving a writ of error now returnable in the Western District of the Supreme Court, returnable to the Middle District, being the Johnstown soldiers' case as it came from the House.

House bill empowering Margaret E. Fullerton, guardian of the children of Samuel Fullerton, of Freeport, deceased, to sell real estate of said children in Freeport.

Supplement for Beaver County Bank and Safe Deposit Association, authorizing change of name and location, and increasing capital stock.

House bill repealing act establishing a ferry over the Monongahela at Elizabeth, approved April 18th, 1867.

Incorporating Allegheny and Tionest a Boom and Lumber Manufacturing Company.

House bill authorizing School Directors of Saint Clair township, Westmoreland, to borrow money for building purposes.

House bill for a bridge over the Ohio river, from West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville in Allegheny City.

Incorporating the Milford Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks in Findley township, Allegheny county.

Incorporating the Fiscal Agency and Improvement Company of Pennsylvania, which was introduced by Mr. Brown.

Repealing the act prohibiting horse licenses in the borough of Mount Pleasant, Washington county.

House bill providing for the sale of franchises of turnpike companies in Allegheny county to par institutions. Adjourned.

The Appropriation Bill.

Finance Statute.—The appropriation bill was reported from the Finance Committee with reductions amounting to two hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars, and the report was accepted. The bill when it went to the committee amounted to $4,332,000. It is now $3,000,000. The common school appropriation has been reduced from $400,000 to $300,000; soldiers' orphans' from $40,000 to $30,000; Northern Home for Friendless Children from $10,000 to $7,000. The following items charitable were cut out entirely: West Philadelphia Home for Colored Children, Willis Hospital, Jewish Hospital, Soldiers' Homes in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Home for Lost Women, Home of Charity of Holy Home for Friendless in Lancaster, Allegheny City, Williamsport, Harrisburg and Pottsville; Wm. Philadelphia; Andrew's Home; St. Joseph's Asylum; St. Mary's Hospital; St. Paul's Orphan Asylum of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Widows' Asylum, Lutheran Orphans' Home, Home of Shepherd of the Lamb, and German Hospital of Philadelphia—amounting in the aggregate to $370,000. The Pennsylvania College appropriation of $10,000 was entirely stricken out. The Schools of Design were reduced from $7,500 to $5,000. The salaries of Supreme Judges were reduced from $7,500 to $6,000 each. Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

State Passed Finally.

The Senate bill relative to mortgages on municipal stocks, giving municipal mortgages the same powers as real estate mortgages.

Senate supplement relative to conveyances, validating conveyances by executors and administrators of land in the State under insolvent laws of other States.

House supplement for Western House of Indigo, requiring the Judges of the Common Pleas of Allegheny county to visit said institution quarterly.

Repealing act for the inspection of pickled fish.

House bill regulating the organization of cooperative associations, for mechanical, mining, manufacturing and trading purposes, allowing seven or more persons to form corporations with not more than two hundred thousand dollars capital, etc.

Supplement relative to liens on principal and interest due the Commonwealth for lands, empowering the Surveyor General to enter into the own deeds, and repealing the law requiring county officers to enter said liens.

The registry law was discussed till adjournment of the morning session.

Afternoon Session.—The Registry law was passed finally, with an amendment providing for Philadelphia, by a strict party vote under the operation of the previous question.

On motion of Mr. Clark, of Warren, two thousand copies of the new Tax bill were ordered to be printed in pamphlet form.

Free Railroad Law.

The Senate amendment to the Free Railroad Law was concurred in, and the bill signed and to the Governor for his signature.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 2, 1868.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUBA.

The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

SAILING OF STEAMSHIPS.

General Grant sailed per Arizona for California yesterday.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS.

At a meeting of the Board of Education last evening, a committee was directed to consider the propriety of abolishing corporeal punishment.

WIND STORM.

A tremendous storm of wind this afternoon caused some damage to shipping and buildings. The telegraph lines south were prostrated, but since repaired. No loss of life yet reported.

THE CALLOWAY CASE.

The trial of "L. C. Calloway, for alleged frauds on the Government, as Collector of Internal Revenue, is resumed for Monday next.

FORGERY.

Charles D. Bernard, a lawyer, has been arrested, charged with forgery of a check for $500.

RHODE ISLAND.

Gov. Burnside's Majority 4,307—Large Republican Majority in the Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, April 2.—Full returns of the State election. Governor Burnside received 19,628; Pierce 5,321. The General Assembly stands—Senate 29 Republicans, 5 Democrats, one vacancy; House, 64 Republicans, 7 Democrats, one vacancy.

Every Japanese girl, of no matter what class in society, appears inspired with an innate love of coquetry, and in many other respects they differ not little from American girls. The daughter of the Shogunal tradesman loves to pass whole days in shopping.

IMPEACHMENT!

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

INTEREST IN TRIAL FALLING OFF.

The Constitutional Amendment.

President's Attempt to Defeat Its Ratification.

Managers Will Close Their Case on Saturday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2, 1868.

Interest in the Trial Diminishing.

At the beginning of the trial to-day the galleries were less than half full. Ticket holders have come to understand they have the same privileges as holders of reserved seats at public entertainments. The city is full of those anxious to witness a day's performance, and though many to whom tickets are given do not come, there is an arrangement for filling the vacant places, which is causing much complaint.

Small Delegation from the House.

About twenty members came in when the House was formally announced, and the number increased very little during the day. Many members have gone home, and others are improving their time attending to their business.

The Testimony.

The recall of Mr. Kasserer, the "old Delaware boy," caused a general smile, but his examination was brief.

Mr. Ferry, of Mich., testified to the character of the interview at the War Department when Thomas first went to demand the office of Stanton. Mr. Ferry read from a memorandum then made, and corroborated previous testimony on the same point.

General Emory's testimony was heard attentively. The bearing of the counsel was admirable, and his answers deliberate, clear and concise.

The evidence of Col. Wallace caused nearly the same ground as that of General Emory.

A portion of the testimony which General Butler expected to get through the late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Chandler was ruled out, though part of which was in favor part of the proof that the President wanted to get Cooper into his present position as Assistant Secretary, so that he would control the moneys of the War Department through Thomas and Cooper. However, the other votes of the Senate upon admitting evidence show clearly the intimation as to the President is evident that in any way favor on the articles presented.

The introduction of the telegrams which passed between Johnson and Parsons excited general interest. The admission of those documents seemed to trouble the counsel for the defense considerably, and the same may be said of the confession of the letters of the Cabinet denying some of the statements of Grant. The managers will not rest proof of the President's attempt to defeat the Constitutional Amendment alone on the telegrams introduced to-day, but will present the testimony of Col. Wilderly, of South Carolina, who testified in substance before the managers this morning that he came to Washington to consult Mr. Johnson concerning this constitution, and that in accordance with the advice of the President he telegraphed to the South to defeat the ratification of the amendment which was immediately done.

The Managers' Case.

The managers now expect to get their evidence all in by Saturday night unless some unexpected delay occurs. They are highly pleased with the progress of the case, and with the temper of the Senate, and have got on thus far more rapidly than they had hoped to do. The testimony upon the tenth article, covering the question while "swinging around the circle," will probably begin to-morrow.

Gen. Parsons's Testimony.

In connection with the telegrams between President Johnson and Governor Parsons, read in Court to-day, the following extract from the testimony given by Parsons before the Judiciary Committee in the impeachment investigation will be of interest. It will be seen that the telegrams fairly contradict the testimony then given.

Question—Has he (Johnson) at any time, in you or in your presence, given any counsel or advice as to what should be done by yourself or anybody else on the subject of carrying or opposing the Constitutional Amendment?

Answer—I cannot recollect that he has.

Question—Do you know of anything done by Johnson in reference to its ratification or rejection?

Answer—I cannot say that I did. I do not recollect anything that he has ever done on the subject.

To Whom Interested.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1868.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, and was called to order by the Chief Justice, and the journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Howard asked that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The Chief Justice said the Senate was ready to proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. Howard moved that the doors be closed.

The Chief Justice said the motion was not debatable.

Mr. Howard said he did not desire to debate the question.

Mr. Stockton said there were orders to be executed, and he hoped the Senate would not proceed to executive business.

The Chief Justice said that the Senate could proceed to consider their objections in writing.

Mr. Howard said that was a waste of time and labor.

Objection was then withdrawn, and the motion was agreed to, and the doors were closed.

While in the managers produced the documentary evidence.

The Chief Justice said the letter was now before the Senate.

Mr. Stockton said the managers read a letter from the President to Governor Parsons which was made a part of the case, and he thought the Senate should be entitled to hear the answer.

Mr. Howard said it was true the President referred to certain statements, but they insisted these references had nothing to do with the case.

Mr. Stockton called attention to the Chair, asking counsel to read the portion of the letter referring to the President.

Mr. Stanbery read it, and the Chief Justice put the question, whether the letter should be read, and it was decided in the affirmative.

A vote was taken, resulting ayes 26, nays 20, so the letter was read.

Mr. Williams produced the order of the President appointing General Lorenzo Thomas Secretary of War ad interim. The order was read at the request of counsel for the respondent. The order addressed to Lorenzo Thomas, and directing him from office, was also read.

Mr. Butler said they had an official copy of order No. 18, of which General Emory spoke. It was addressed to Colonel Thomas.

General Wallace was called and sworn, and testified that he was chairman of the Division of Washington since last August, on the 22d of February he received a note from Gen. Sherman, secretary of the President, he received it in the evening, and went the following morning to the Executive Mansion to see the President, and found him engaged in conversation with himself; his name had been sent to the President, and he was admitted; the President said to him that he had sent for him to say that he had appointed Lorenzo Thomas Secretary of War ad interim; Mr. Moore said he was very well, and added that he would go and see him; he then left the room; after he returned to the President's presence, at his own request the President said to him that he had sent for him to say in the game out of Washington; he replied that four companies had been withdrawn from the Military Division.

Mr. Butler—Did he state over and for you before?

Witness—He did not; I thought I had stated that in my testimony before the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Butler—Well, I suppose I have a perfect right to ask you the question.

Witness—Well, I suppose I have a perfect right to refuse to answer the question.

Mr. Butler—Yes, you have the right, but you are not compelled to.

Mr. Evarts—He did not say regularly; he said so.

Mr. Butler—Did he say or you now change your phraseology?

Witness—Well, I suppose I have a perfect right to answer the question as I please.

Mr. Butler—Yes, you have the right, but you are not compelled to answer.

Witness—I did not say regularly; he said so.

Mr. Butler, after a republication of the question, asked the witness if he had not stated in his testimony before the Judiciary Committee that the President had a perfect right to do as he pleased.

Witness—I believe you were asked Assistant Secretary of Treasury.

Mr. Butler—Did you not say that you knew what the President's purposes were?

Witness—I do not think how money was drawn for the Secret Service Fund.

Mr. Butler—Did you not say that you knew what the President's purposes were?

Witness—I do not recollect that I did

OF THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL. IS the LARGEST and BEST PAPER in CIRCULATION, FREE, OR SOLD, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, except ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, single copies, TWO DOLLARS. As a PAPER FOR THE FAMILY it is UNQUESTIONED. No paper gives such ABLE WEEKLY REVIEWS. Business men will find the NEWS OF THE WEEK, CAREFULLY PREPARED. NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

In proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

CROP AND FRUIT PROSPECT.

Our friends everywhere will confer a favor by writing us briefly concerning the grain and fruit prospect, and the farming and business prospect generally. We shall be obliged for any item of local interest that may be within their knowledge.

THE belief which we expressed, that Governor Geary's veto would lead to an improvement of the Free Railroad Bill and its prompt passage, bids fair to be realized. The Senate has amended the bill so as to meet the objections of the Governor and remove some of those urged by others. In this shape it will go to the House and probably pass. Not knowing precisely what are its defects in its present shape, we presume it is considerably better than nothing at all.

THE concession or anti-consolidation movement had a bad failure in the Legislature. We think that in promptly rejecting the bill the Legislature acted wisely. A step backward accords not with the spirit of the day and this people. Let consolidation be perfected. Public sentiment is necessarily growing in its favor, for it is in accordance with the natural law governing the interests of growing communities. We hope our citizens will think it best to pull together on this question, with a view to developing strength in favor of consolidation as contemplated in the original bill.

It is wonderful with what facility some professedly Free Railroad advocates adopt the argument that it will be inexpedient and not advantageous to permit the people to borrow money for building railroads. The suggestion was originally thrown out by the Central Company, who having enjoyed from the Legislature almost unlimited borrowing privileges, have unblushingly become convinced that it is a dangerous policy. For example, the Western Pennsylvania Road, which is a branch of the Central, was built almost wholly by issuing bonds. The privilege was readily given by the Legislature. No one objected then, no one regrets it now. Experience has shown that it is safe to confer the privilege on companies to borrow as much as they need and can give security for. They never go beyond their wants, and capitalists are always sure to take care of themselves. We know that it will be unavailing to discuss the question before this Legislature; but another we hope will be more reasonable and less under restraint. The insincerity of those who profess to be good Free Railroad advocates, and at the same time retail the subterfuge thrown out by the great enemy of all roads that it does not itself control, deserves to be exposed.

We venture to say that of every ten raising an objection to what has in practice been found expedient and necessary, at least nine are in the interest or under the influence of the Monopoly.

THERE is nothing connected with our present more disgraceful than the total failure to collect the direct tax. Whose fault is it? Not that of the people, for they have paid their money into the hands of the collectors in the shape of internal revenue taxes. The fault must rest with the Government officers in the Treasury or connecting therewith.

So says a Philadelphia contemporary, and the truth here uttered has led the country to look anxiously for the day when the present administration will be expelled. Little less than complete demoralization exists in the Revenue Department, where jobbing and corruption prevail. If impeachment succeeds, the first duty of the new administration will be to inaugurate a system whereby, so far as such a thing is possible, honest and thoroughly capable men only will hold positions in the revenue service. So systematic has swindling become that the swindlers and the government appear to be working together; that is, but for connivance of government officers, the swindling would be immensely less. It seems quite impossible that what everybody else knows should not be known to the government. And the fact that dishonest and incapable men continue to receive appointments and are kept in office, has created the conviction that in regard to the spirit tax, if in no other respect, the Treasury Department is corrupt from head to foot. If ever the Republican party obtains the full control, we hope to see introduced a rigid system for sifting the qualifications of all applicants for office—a system no less rigid than the one regulating appointments to the army and navy. The country is paying dearly for the luxury of pensioning off party hacks, incapable or too lazy to earn an honest living. It is this that should be broken up; and it is the hope of a thorough reform, in the collection of taxes especially, that has commended impeachment to the country as a measure of relief.

THE RIOT AT McKEESPORT.

The riot and bloodshed at O'Neal's coal works have created considerable feeling in the community, not altogether on account of the fatal results attending the disturbance, but because of the spirit which prompted the assault. The riot was but the outcropping of the spirit of lawlessness, which has been developing for years past in the organization to which the rioters belong. Certain bad schemers in that organization seem not to understand where their rights to combine for mutual benefit and protection terminate, and where the rights of others begin. Not willing to work themselves for a certain sum per month, they determine that others shall not, and undertake to carry out that determination by force. Proprietors, and workmen outside of the combination, are immediately threats of injury to property and person, and immediately fires and threats results follow. Such lawless acts are well calculated to alarm any community, and provoke resistance, even to bloodshed. The vast majority of the workmen composing the trades unions throughout the country are peaceable and law-abiding citizens, and it is a matter of regret that exceptions are found in any of their organizations. They owe it to themselves, if they would maintain the respect and confidence of the public, to speak out boldly and unequivocally in condemnation of the conduct of those who instigated the riot and provoked bloodshed. Their silence underneath circumstances will tend to bring upon them a portion of the odium attaching to such acts, while a full disclosure of all sympathy with the rioters would have a wholesome effect in restraining them in the future, and deterring others from committing similar outrages. They should go even further than this, and assist in the arrest and punishment of all who may have combined together for unlawful purposes.

If Trades Unions or act they may continue to do good. If they wish to outrage, and secretly sympathize with outrageous murderers, the days of their power will soon be numbered.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS AND PARTY ORGANIZATION.

In Chicago the Republicans have suffered on account of the irregularities and corruptions practiced at the primary elections. We learn from the *Tribune*, of that city, that

"The Central Committee have also given orders that no one shall be allowed to vote at the primary elections who is not a resident of the district in which he offers his vote. With a correct system of registration, and a careful examination of the registry lists, there will be no trouble in preventing illegal voting, and no one will be disfranchised except those who have not taken the trouble to register. This is all that can be justly required of them, and it is not unreasonable to expect that every man entitled to vote will have the time and opportunity to attend a primary election. It shall be our business to see that every man entitled to vote has such opportunity, and we hope to have the hearty support of every good citizen in the effort to secure a fair election, and a thorough registration, regardless of personal opportunity or other considerations, by refusing to vote."

The evil is general and growing, and should be remedied. The Chicago Central Committee have made a move in the right direction. None but Republicans should choose the delegates and make the nominations of the party. In Lancaster county, in this State, where has been adopted the system of submitting the claims of candidates to a direct vote of the people, the most satisfactory results have attended the change. Whether candidates or delegates, to meet in convention, are voted for direct, none but Republicans should participate; and to this end there should be a carefully prepared registry of the voters. But the confining the election to members of the party would not be the only important service of the registry, after it was once made. It would constitute the only reliable basis of a complete party organization. We need not say that a careful canvass is absolutely necessary to a successful campaign. It is not only the most effective method of conducting an election, but it is by far the cheapest, whether considered as to time, exertion or money. A thorough canvass gave us the victory last month in New Hampshire. It is assisting to do it in Connecticut, and no party is safe without one. And in our judgment it is entirely proper to submit to the ascertained members of the party the question of candidates, either direct or through delegates voted for direct.

The Grant and Butler Reconciliation.

After the voluntary declaration for Grant for President by Thaddeus Stevens, most of persons were prepared to hear almost anything in that line. Therefore the report that Grant and Butler had become reconciled created no great surprise. The way it came about is detailed as follows:

"It is understood that the difficulty between General Butler and General Grant has been at last amicably arranged. The friends of both parties have been engaged for some time past in a sort of diplomatic correspondence with the view of bringing them together.

"The chief actor in this business has been George Wilkes, who has been busy for some weeks, ostensibly as a spectator of the impeachment trial, but really as a negotiator in taking 'confidential' messages from Butler to Grant, and from Grant to Butler. General Butler's resentment against General Grant has been very bitter.

"He could not well forget the perpetual criticism on his military services when he attended to him in the Virginia campaign, and the sneering allusions to his 'bottled up' at Bermuda Hundred. After this had been satisfactorily explained away by the diplomatic Wilkes, General Butler said that General Grant had insulted him by sending him an invitation to the reception given to the Prince of Wales, the courtesy in his regard that he was 'coolest up.' This also was fully explained, and General Butler has at last consented to smoke the pipe of peace."

In this connection it may be stated that among the rumors—probable and improbable, but chiefly improbable—at Washington, is the one that President Wade will, with the approbation of Grant, send Butler as Minister to England, and that Mr. Adams, the retiring Minister, will be invited to a seat in the Cabinet.

The Governor's Veto of the Railroad Law.

The free railroad law which passed both Houses of the Legislature was vetoed by Governor Geary for two reasons, first because of its doubtful constitutionality and second because of the incompleteness of the ninth section. The first objection arose from the fact that the bill conferred sundry powers and privileges on railroads heretofore created and long since in successful operation, while the title of the bill was "an act to authorize the formation of railroad companies," or in other words, the act conflicted with the Constitution, which provides that only one subject shall be embraced in any one bill and that must be clearly expressed in the title. The second objection is to the unlimited power of the stockholders to increase their capital stock, a power which the Governor holds to be inimical to every clear idea of Republican government and productive only of evil results. While withholding his assent from this bill, the Governor expresses his earnest desire to cooperate with the Legislature in all its efforts to promote the general welfare, and will with pleasure approve of a railroad bill free from the objections referred to.

The Fifth Street Pavements.

Mayor Blackmore having vetoed the ordinance providing for the widening of the pavements on Fifth street, the pedestrians on that thoroughfare will now expect to get the use of the pavements with their present width. It is well known that business firms and others on the street obstruct the sidewalks with boxes, chests and tricks to the great inconvenience of pedestrians. The pavements are so narrow and the number of pedestrians is so great that no part of the sidewalks should be used—as most of them now are—for storage. And this we say, whether the widening of Fifth street takes place or not. Perhaps the petitioners for the widening will compromise the question if they can be assured that the people shall have the exclusive benefit of the pavements as they present width.

Senator Wade's Views on Protection.

Mr. Wade has addressed the following letter to the Secretary of the American Industrial League:

WASHINGTON, February 27, 1868.

John Williams, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter and the petition, &c. You are right in supposing me in hearty sympathy with the objects of your League. The subject is by far the most important that can occupy the thoughts of a statesman, and, indeed, of others, and I think the time has arrived when it is possible. At present, in these shifting times, I have no hope that we can do much to the purpose, but we can make much time to our own interest, and we have an opportunity to instil a helping hand. It shall be done with a will. With great respect,

B. F. WADE.

The latest arrival from Havana brings us the intelligence that the idea of making that a free port had been branded and had been received with much favor. The different officers of the Treasury have been called upon by the Governor General to give their views upon the subject, and they have been most unanimous and conscientious in speaking of it very favorably. The Tribunal of Commerce have had two meetings in conjunction with all the principal merchants of the city, and have appointed a committee, composed of Senores Causeray, Howard, (of the firm of Latimer & Co.,) and Barras, to take the matter into careful consideration. As their best judgment and their experience may direct, they will express their opinions and make their report. The people feel the profect with much enthusiasm.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* relates the latest assassination story, to the effect that a short time prior to the evacuation of Fort Moultrie and the occupation of Sumter, a gentleman of Charleston made his way mysteriously, at night, to Major Anderson, with an order from James Buchanan for a quantity of United States muskets. There being no alternative, the order being regular and peremptory, they were delivered, and shortly after used against Major Anderson's men. The story is a stunning invention, for South Carolina had already seized, without an order from any one, some fifteen thousand United States muskets stored in the Charleston arsenal.

As we have already stated nine of the seven State Senators whose name expire with the present session are Republicans. Col. McClure is canvassing in the Chambersburg *Repository* the chances of the succession, says it is hardly possible the Democrats will gain two Senators, one in the Twelfth district, in the Monmouth District, one making a change of four, which would still leave a Republican majority of one in the Senate. He concludes, however, that the probability is that neat Fall the Republicans will elect eight Senators and the Democrats three.

It is Philadelphia on the first day of the month, a discharged servant girl played a rather too practical joke on her former mistress. She went to different places where she had formerly lived for the family and made large orders of many things, to be sent at a certain time. The result was the lady was bombarded from all quarters, and among other callers was the family physician, whom the girl had summoned to attend the lady. Finally, the nervous organization of the discharged servant's victim became so wrought up that she fainted away, and the results might have been very serious.

—It is said that Chief Justice Chase is much annoyed by the inattention of the members of the court. On the day that the long answer of the President's counsel was read, one of the Senators, evidently bored, opened a newspaper and began to peruse it. The Chief Justice asked the Chief Clerk, who sits before him if reading newspapers during a session was not forbidden by a rule of the Senate, and receiving an affirmative reply, he sent the Sergeant-at-Arms to request the offending Senator to stop reading, which he did at once.

PERSONAL.

—The Bishop of Havana, who had a difficulty with the Captain-General of Cuba, about Ristori's performance of Teresa—a character the civil officer liked and the ecclesiastical functionary didn't—has obtained royal permission from Spain to return to Madrid, and will go by the way of New York. Instead of being imprisoned, as at first reported, he is being "confined up" at Bermuda Hotel. After this had been satisfactorily explained away by the diplomatic Wilson, General Butler said that General Grant had insulted him by sending him an invitation to the reception given to the Prince of Wales, the courtesy in his regard that he was "coolest up." This also was fully explained, and General Butler has at last consented to smoke the pipe of peace.

—Some of the Democratic journals of decency are forced to protest against the style and doings of Brick Pomeroy. For instance, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* protests that and his paper as likely "as being disreputable and odious upon the party. Their limits are on some wrong questions, as necessarily to excite wrong action in the Northern mind." Sometimes the *Louisville Journal* is about as loathing as the party lies at the present time.

CROP CORRESPONDENCE.

CLARION COUNTY.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WATSONVILLE'S FRANZ, Pa., March 31, 1868.

The crops in this part of Clarion county, Pa., look well, and are very promising for a bountiful harvest. The snow last winter was very beneficial to the fall grain. I am sorry to say the peach crop in this vicinity will be almost a total failure the present season, in consequence of the frost a few weeks ago. The choice fruit are all killed. A few bud may be found here and there on the common seedling varieties. The apples and cherries are safe yet.

YOURS, truly, E. W.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CLARION COUNTY, March 31, 1868.

The winter has taken some pains, both by examination and inquiry, to ascertain the condition of the buds and the prospect of the fruit crop in this county, and the result is: Peaches all killed; plums and cherries badly injured, and generally killed; apples and pears not hurt, but a very poor appearance of blossoms. Very little rain for two weeks. The roads are dry and becoming dusty. Weather clear and cool. The fall grain came out from under the snow in excellent condition—in fact, precisely as it was when the snow fell on it. It is yet looking well, but a continuance of the dry and cool weather will soon fall upon it injuriously. The western portion of this county is greatly benefitted by the extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad to Oil City. The fair crops of wheat last season has stimulated enterprise among our farmers. Hundreds are actively engaged in burning lime and putting it on their land at this time. Perhaps ten times as much will be covered as in any former season. Limestone is found in many parts of the county and stone coal in nearly every hill. Our winters are more uniform than in Pittsburgh, and our summers are singularly beautiful, pleasant and healthy. Improved farms can be bought for from ten to thirty dollars per acre. Some of our citizens who have gone West, after shaking and shivering a year or two with the ague and dyspepsia, have come back, satisfied that abundance of pork and corn don't amount to much without the appetite and health to enjoy it. Many German farmers have settled among us, and nearly all have become independent and some wealthy. They are industrious, thrifty and prosperous, and we are glad to see them settle in our county, and should welcome as many more. In addition to lime and coal we have iron ore, fire clay, salt, and a little timber left. And we expect a railroad through the heart of the county in a reasonable time. Several are talked of, but all may prove failures. On this subject I may furnish you further information hereafter. FARMER.

Vanderbilt-Drew War in the New York Legislature.

The defeat in the New York Legislature of the Drew bill legalizing the over issue of Erie stock, is said to have cost the Vanderbilt party recently. It is openly charged that Vanderbilt bought the verdict, but it is certain that he did not buy a sure thing for the entire session. Drew is preparing to appear in another shape, and for some reason or other his party feel confident of success. An Albany correspondent writes as follows: In some modified shape it is probable that a bill for the relief of the ex-Erie will come up again. Some of the fortunes from "down below" are said to be complaining that they have not had their chance. By the way, this recalls the resolution offered on Saturday by Judge Balcolm, that the use of the Assembly Chamber be allowed to Commodore Vanderbilt to settle his account with those who had voted for him. The resolution, of course, was ruled out, but the hit was palpable. The Vanderbilt men had given out that they would pay from the call-list, on which those who voted were checked. Said a member to an Assemblyman from a western county, just before the vote on the Commodore's report was taken: "How do you vote?" "I vote Erie," was the answer. "But it's worth a thousand dollars to vote the other way. They pay cash down from the check list." "Money can't buy my vote," was the reply of an honest country member. Yet your correspondent is very far from implying that every one who voted in Vanderbilt's interest was paid for his vote. On the contrary, many voted thus as the result of their honest convictions, believing that the action of Drew was fraudulent and wholly illegal.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that John T. Alexander, one of the heaviest stock dealers here, it is said, will cease bringing his cattle over the Pennsylvania roads after the first of May, but will turn his business over to the Erie. Mr. Alexander moves from Illinois, through that medium, from one to eight hundred cattle per week. Whether he visited the East Liberty cattle yards knows that in losing Mr. Alexander the Pennsylvania and Fort Wayne Roads part with one of their best customers.

THE aggregate income returns in New York, as shown by the Assessors, will probably show a falling off of more than twenty-five per cent. as compared with last year. The losses are said to be chiefly among the merchants. It is probable that the falling off will not be confined to New York. At present in that city trade is called active by some houses, but still there is much complaint, on account of the cession of hopes and the general tightness of the money market.

THE latest news from Connecticut is that those Republicans who carefully investigated the prospect confidently expect a victory on Monday next. The strongest element in the contest is Gen. Grant as a Presidential candidate.

THE New York *Sun*, which seems to possess good facility in making Presidential candidates, expresses the decided opinion that Ex Governor Seymour intends to be and will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination. "That he will be presented in that body," says the *Sun*, "no one needs to be told. The Eastern and Middle States will go for him just as earnestly as the Western will go for Mr. Pendleton. The Southern delegates will be pretty evenly divided between them; and should the contest be confined to them, it is an interesting problem which of them will carry the day in the Convention."

Obstruction of Funeral Processions—Reckless Driving.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I notice in your report of proceedings of Councils, the presentation of a petition for an ordinance prohibiting the obstruction of funerals on their way to the cemetery, by carts, drays, &c., breaking into their lines. Some action of this kind is necessary to secure decent respect to the dead. Funerals pass usually on Penn street, where daily are to be seen carts, drays, wagons, loaded with hay, street cars and foot rags, sandwiched between the carriages of the funeral party, so as times almost impossible for the funeral to press a slow moving pace, owing to the other track being also occupied. The only adequate remedy will be, to give funeral processions the privilege of the track over every other vehicle excepting fire engines, and to compel wagoners, drays, &c., to turn out and let the funeral pass. At the railway crossing, at Penn street, it is the uniform practice to stop all vehicles and let the funeral pass. If a railway can thus stop its cars, surely the public can afford the same courtesy to the dead. Let the ordinance be passed, and let the police be instructed to enforce it.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

Millvale Borough Councils.

The Councils of the new borough of Millvale held a regular monthly meeting in the borough school-house on Wednesday evening.

Members present—Messrs. Dempsey, Coats, Johnston, Sedwick, Brown, and Burgess Williams.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee on Streets, read an ordinance prohibiting the erection of gas factories, or the manufacture of superphosphates or other offensive matter in the borough, under a penalty of $20 for each and every day said nuisance should be permitted. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance prohibiting horses, mules or cattle from running at large in the borough. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance fixing the width of sidewalks on fifty foot streets at ten feet. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance prohibiting bathing in the Allegheny river, between the Penn and Spring Run bridges, under a penalty of five dollars. The ordinance was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Dempsey, Coats, Johnston, Sedwick, Brown and Burgess Williams.

The Street Committee was instructed to contract for the building of culverts and flatted streets.

Mr. Coats, from the Committee on Finance, reported that the Treasurer and Collector was found all correct.

Resolved, That the Ordinance Committee be instructed to prepare an ordinance for the erection of a lock-up for the borough.

The resolution was laid over until next meeting night.

Adjourned to meet on the 28th of April, or at the call of the Burgess.

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AN OLD CITIZEN.

FROM EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

East Liverpool Pottories—Resumption of Work—New Buildings—Artesian Wells.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., April 1, 1868.

East Liverpool is one of the most enterprising and flourishing towns on the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad. It is noted for its extensive manufactory of Rockingham and yellow ware. In this business there are twelve potteries; also one that makes "knobs," and one stone ware pottery in operation. A second stone ware pottery will soon be completed by a new firm, Webster & Burgess. During the past winter potting business was dull, as is generally the case in that season. Jack Frost is both the friend and enemy of the potter. The more he "bites" the crude clay the better it is for it; but after it has been manufactured and manipulated by the thrower or presser's skill, his distal impressions are unprofitable. The pasture, however, are busily at work, some of them being already overrun with orders.

Other business, notwithstanding the pressure in the money market, is reviving. Several business houses are going up this season. S. Frederick & Son are erecting on the corner of Second street and Peach Tree alley, a business house twenty by seventy feet and two stories. Hill & Foos's are building a similar sized house on Broadway, adjoining the grocery of George Anderson.

There is a great demand for dwelling houses. Fifty more dwellings of moderate rent would not long be untenanted. Several are now under contract, or in course of completion. Mr. J. S. Jackman, of the firm of Jackman & Allen is erecting a handsome residence, most eligibly located on a commanding site overlooking the town, and his partner, B. Allen, has commenced a similar house on the corner of Broadway and Robinson streets. Captain J. Newton George of the firm of George & Anderson, has nearly completed an elegant dwelling on Walnut street near the depot.

The Etna Mills, formerly owned by Jackman, Frederick & Co. has been sold to Mr. James Wilson, of Marietta, Ohio. Mr. Wilson has been eighteen years engaged in the milling business. He has thoroughly repaired the mill, and put in improved machinery, and now furnishes our citizens with an article of flour which we think is quite creditable to our town.

Some little excitement exists in reference to the election of borough officers. When the important event has transpired that decides who shall be our Mayor, Council, &c., your correspondent will duly inform your readers.

COLUMBIANA.

CITY MATTERS.

COMMISSION RECEIVED.—H. Bailey, Esq., Recorder of Allegheny county, yesterday received the commission of Judge Kennedy, recently appointed Notary Public for Pittsburgh.

ACCIDENT IN ALLEGHENY.—A man named James Johnson, formerly a driver for the Pearl Mill, was severely injured on Wednesday, by being run over by a horse and wagon, on Federal street, Allegheny. He was taken to his home in the First ward, that city, where his injuries were attended to.

TAKEN UP AS A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Daniel McGarry and Hugh Connolly, who were convicted of receiving the goods stolen by the East Liberty burglars, were taken to the Mayor's office yesterday morning, and fined, the former $50 and costs, and the latter $100 and costs. McGarry went to the jail in default of payment, and Connolly is now undergoing three years and Connolly three years imprisonment.

AN OLD MANSION HOUSE TO BE TORN DOWN.—From the advertisement of the Library Hall Company in another column, it will be seen that there is some prospect of an early commencement of the erection of a new building on the site of the old Mansion House and other buildings which they have purchased on Fifth avenue. The old Mansion House will be torn down to make room for the new building, from the material of an old one.

DEEP HAND IRON-WORK.—Rob Talbott, a resident of Allegheny, and a stout hand on one of the Ohio steamboats, was drowned in the Ohio river, a short distance below Wheeling, a few days since. The deceased was walking on the deck of the boat, when he accidentally fell overboard, and before assistance could be rendered was drowned. He had been married but a few months, and leaves a wife with other relatives in Allegheny, to mourn his loss. Deceased had not been insured.

CONVENTION TO SECURE SOLDIERS.—Rev. Drs. John T. Pressly, John G. Brown, J. R. Clark, A. E. Bell and other clergymen, a local committee appointed to make arrangements for holding a National Convention of Christians to secure the passage of such laws as will secure to the soldiers of the late war, and their widows and orphans, the same rights and privileges as are enjoyed by other citizens. The gentlemen in the city, who take an interest in the movement, and are willing to take part in making the necessary arrangements, are requested to attend the meeting to be held this evening at the Library Hall, for the consideration, to send their names and address to the committee, that they may be notified of the time and place of meeting. Delegates from all parts of the country will be in attendance, and all friends of the cause at a distance who desire to attend the convention, are requested to send their names to the committee, that arrangements for their entertainment may be made.

AN IMPOSTER.—An impostor named Wm. Myers, a former inmate of the Allegheny City Poor Farm, has been attempting a process of collusion in Allegheny the past few days. He called upon several citizens, representing that he had been sent to the city by Superintendent Johnson, Superintendent of the Poor Farm, to have a small suit of clothes for a short time, in order that he might appear before the Grand Jury, and testify in favor of Johnson, who is under indictment for assault and battery. He succeeded in getting a pair of pants from one citizen, and a vest from another, but was detected before he had succeeded in getting a coat. He was arrested by Officer Mahon, and committed to jail.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Yesterday morning, on Wylie avenue, Mr. Hugh Sanders, while on his way to his place of business, was assaulted by a man named Wm. Hall, who struck him a severe blow on the face with a heavy cane, cutting a gash in the cheek and bruising the eye. Sanders was not aware that he had reached McKeesport, all the time on the boat and car between the two places, and was not prepared for any such assault. Hall was arrested by Officer Mahon, and committed to jail in default of bail. Sanders is now confined to his house by the injuries received. Hall is a brother of the man who was killed at the riot at O'Neal's coal works, and it was expected another riot would occur at the time of the funeral, but the presence of a large force of police prevented any disturbance. Hall was arrested on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

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COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the bank equity branch of the Court yesterday, Shelby vs. Agnew, of Mahoning township, Trego vs. Hoffman, of Mahoning township, and Hoffman vs. Trego, of Mahoning township, were submitted on bill, answer and proofs.

In the case of Thomas Agnew vs. Thomas Agnew, the master's report was filed and confirmed nisi.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 1. Jackson vs. Dodds.
" 2. Jackson vs. Dodds.
" 3. Catherine Kelly vs. Reichenberger.
" 4. Commissioner of Adams vs. Express Company.
" 5. Harris vs. Harris.
" 6. Harris vs. Harris.
" 7. Hogue et al. vs. McClung & Co.
" 8. Hogue et al. vs. Hogue et al.

The Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

District Court—Judge Williams.

In the case of George Brown vs. Buchner tried on Wednesday, the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That they found for plaintiff in the sum of one cent, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1866, in case said judgment shall be determined to be a lien on the property of defendant, and not otherwise; and that they found for defendant on the issue of fraud, and that the sale of the property to satisfy said judgment was made by the sheriff of Allegheny county, and the proceeds thereof have been distributed."

The following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 1. Hall vs. Hall.
" 2. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway vs. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.
" 3. Wilson vs. Trustees of et al.
" 4. Wilson vs. Trustees of et al.
" 5. Wilson vs. Trustees of et al.
" 6. Wilson vs. Trustees of et al.
" 7. Wilson vs. Trustees of et al.
" 8. Wilson vs. Trustees of et al.

For additional Local see fourth page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

DELAWARE MUTUAL L. INSURANCE COMPANY,

Removed to No. 68 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of L. PETERSON, JR. & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JAMES M. IRWIN having sold his entire interest to JOSEPH A. LOTHROP.

L. PETERSON, JR.,
WM. H. IRWIN,
JAMES CUDDY.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into copartnership. The business to be transacted under the name and style of L. PETERSON, JR. & CO., at the old stores.

L. PETERSON, JR.,
WM. H. IRWIN,
JOSEPH A. LOTHROP.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1868.

IN WITHDRAWING FROM THE firm of L. Peterson, Jr. & Co., I take pleasure in recommending the new firm to the continued patronage of our late customers.

JAMES CUDDY.

GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Furnishing Goods.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.
FRESH STOCK.

Newmyles for Gent's Neck Dress Scarfs, Calns, Ties, Bows, Puffs and Four-in-Hands. Gent's Linen and Cotton Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.

COURVOISIERS' KID GLOVES

Made specially for the United States. Special orders for the best Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Scarfs, Ties, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc. All at popular prices.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
No. 62 Fifth street.

WHOLESALE
Millinery and Straw Goods.

J. D. BERND,
Fifth and Market Sts., Second Floor.

Specialties,
Novelties,
Scarcities,

RECEIVED FRESH DAILY.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
Merchant Tailors,
No. 62 Fifth Street,

Have now opened out a Complete Stock of

EARLY SPRING GOODS,

SELECTED FOR THEIR CUSTOM TRADE, and purchased from importers at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and would respectfully invite the attention of the public to an examination of their stock, which embraces the Latest and Fully Imported and Prevailing Styles of the Season. Suits and Warrant to make to order in a superior manner at prices satisfactory.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
No. 62 FIFTH STREET.

FURNITURE,
AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Warerooms
97 AND 99 THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHITE ROCK SAND
AND
BANK SAND.

We are now prepared to supply Flint, Lime and Stone Glass Manufacturers with WHITE ROCK SAND over offered in this market. Also, a Superior Quality of CLEAN WASHED BANK SAND for Window Glass Manufacturers, Roofing Mills, Foundries, Rolling Mills, &c. Parties desiring a large quantity will please send their orders prepared by our PATENTED PROCESS, and it is warranted free from Foreign Substances. Prompt and satisfactory attention to our patronage is solicited.

L. M. A. N. Q SPEER,
On River Bank between Grant and Ross streets.

SUN HATS.

30 Cases Ladies' Sun Hats,
ASSORTED QUALITIES,
AT LESS THAN EASTERN PRICES.
R. H. PALMER,
81 WOOD STREET.

NEW GOODS.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,
HAVE JUST OPENED
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOTH AND
SILK SACQUES,
DRESS GOODS, &c.,
WHICH THEY OFFER AT LOW PRICES.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION of an act relating to Allegheny county, approved March 20th, A. D. 1867, and of the amendments to said section, approved March 30th, A. D. 1868, the Treasurer hereby gives notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of said county are prepared to receive the COUNTY, STATE, POOR, BOROUGHOUSE AND BOUNTY TAXES for 1868, assessed upon the Duplicates of May 1867. Said taxes can be paid at this office until the first day of August, with a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT. discount for prompt payment, to any person paying the entire amount of their taxes.

There will be TEN PER CENT. added to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of September, 1868.

J. F. DENNISTON,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

NOTICE.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE KEYSTONE BANK.

It having been decided to immediately increase the Capital Stock of this Bank to $200,000, notice is hereby given that the present (second) series of the Subscription Books are now open, and will remain open until the 10th day of April proximo, for the reception of Stock to be taken.

After April 10th, the Books will be opened to the public for the balance of Stock not taken at that date.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, March 31st, 1868.

REMOVAL.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, TRIMMINGS AND BEST ITALIAN STRINGS.
ALBRECHT & CO.'S, Philadelphia, and MILLER & CO.'S, Boston, PIANOS,
and MACNUTT'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS,
Removed to
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Stahlmeyer's New Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch.

THOMAS PALMER.....JOHN C. DODGE.

WALL PAPER,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
In great variety, for Spring Sales.
Gold Bordered Muslin Shades and Fixtures,
All at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Call and examine at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 91 WOOD ST., second door below Diamond alley.

THOMAS PALMER & CO.

ROOFING MATERIALS.
SATURATED FELT,
ROOFING CEMENT.
LUPTON & CHRISTY, 362 PENN STREET.

FURNITURE AND FURNITURE COVERINGS,
FIRST-CLASS NEW FRENCH STYLES,
At Low Prices,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
447 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Agents for DELAFONTE & CO.

WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN TASSELS,
GIMPS and CORDS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At KELTY'S Curtain Store,
447 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CURTAINS,
LACE, SCOTTINGHAM, MUSLIN, ETC.
Lambrequins and Valances.
ALL KINDS CURTAIN MATERIALS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
Importers, 447 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BROOM CORN.
275 BALES BROOM CORN,
Received by Steamer Meinotte, in store and for sale low by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
112 and 114 Second street.

50 BBLS. OHIO CIDER VINEGAR
300 HF. BBLS. LAKE HERRING;
100 HF. BBLS. WHITE FISH;

The Daily Commercial

WESTERN NEWS.

The Chicago Wire Company, composed of George Clarkenville, Ferdinand Cramer and Edward Eisenman, the surviving partners of John Hoen, has come to financial grief. One of their creditors, John E. Fischer, of the city of New York, has come into the District Court of the United States and filed his petition that the company be, by the adjudication of the court, declared bankrupt, and that their assets may be placed within the control of an assignee, to be appointed under the Bankrupt act, for distribution pro rata among their creditors.

In a Western village a charming, well preserved widow had been courted and won by a physician. She has children; among them a crippled boy, who had been petted, and, if not spoiled, certainly allowed very great "freedom in debate." The wedding day was approaching, and it was time the children should know they were to have a new father. Calling the crippled boy, who said, "George, I am going to do something before long that I would like to talk about with you." "Well, ma, what is it?" "I am intending to marry Dr. Jones in a few days, and—" "Daily for you, ma! Does Dr. Jones know it?"

The Cheyenne papers of the 23d give the particulars of the hanging of Charles Martin and John Morgan, in that place, a week ago, by a vigilant committee. Martin had been acquitted by the court a day or two previously, of the charge of murdering Andy Harris, the former being that Harris had first drawn his revolver. All that is known of the execution is that Martin was called out of a dance house on the night in question, seized at the fire and hurried down the street by a gang of about twenty men. In the morning his body was found hanging to a temporary frame work on one of the streets, and at the same time the body of Morgan was found suspended from a similar structure, in another place. It is supposed he was hanged for horse stealing, but the circumstances of the lynching are only known to the parties concerned in it.

Galesburg, Illinois, says the Chicago Tribune, the seat of Knox College, has been the scene of an odd sort of insurrection. The cause of the disturbance seems to have been, if the reports are true, something in the nature of an assault, committed by President Clarke on Miss Howard, principal of the female seminary attached to the College. The provocation for the outrage, if there was any, is not known; but the students, hearing of the affair, espoused the cause of the lady with great vigor. They made the following night hideous with groans and catcalls, and, next morning, burned the offending officer's effigy under his nose, accompanying the performance by howling a familiar out-of-tune air, with the inconsolable refrain, "and we'll hang Free Curtiss on a sour apple tree." The business of the college was suspended. The gentlemen of the faculty offered their resignation, and there seemed to be a general determination to drive Mr. Curtiss from the institution. A subsequent report states that he has resigned. We don't vouch for the truth either of the assault or resignation, though both may be facts.

Bismuth is a light, porous, and very compressible substance, found adhering to rocks, shell, and other surfaces under the water. It was formerly considered a marine plant, but modern science has given it a place in the animal kingdom. It belongs however, to the very lowest order, never exhibiting the least sign of animation. Sponge consists of a horny tissue in which are usually included fragments of mineral matter, and small shells, particularly in those of coarse texture and large size. It is traversed throughout by innumerable pores, some very minute, with here and there larger ones among them termed canals. Examined by a microscope in their living state, water is seen constantly passing out of these canals in currents, and it is supposed that it so constantly passes in through the small pores, thus producing a very obscure motion of circulation. The microscope also shows the entire network of the sponge to be composed of fine fibres. As an animal it lives on the water, and what the water holds in solution, and therefore it is necessary that water should be constantly passing through it. There are many species of sponge, differing in size, shape and texture. The bottle sponge, so called from its having the form of a bottle, is perhaps the most curious. Its growing pores are all on the outside, while the cells are within, so that there is not the time a strong current pouring from the mouth of the bottle. Sponges are found in many parts of the world, but those produced in salt water and in warm climates are considered the most valuable. In some of the Greek islands the inhabitants make it a business to obtain them by diving. They adhere very firmly to the rocks and are detached with difficulty. When taken from the water they are covered by a soft gelatinous matter which is removed by washing. The mineral fragments are taken out either by beating the sponge till they are reduced to powder which passes off in the water, or by placing the sponge in an acid which dissolves the granite. When this process is finished it is ready for use. Sponge serves a great variety of useful purposes both in the arts and medicine, and contributes in a thousand ways to the comfort and health.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR. WISTAR'S HONEY COUGH BALM is particularly recommended for children. It cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough, is pleasant to the taste, and acts like a charm. For sale by all Druggists.

TRY THE PATENT LAUNDRY BLUEING BAG.—A perfectly pure soluble Indigo Blue, prepared so as to prevent the clothes from coming in contact with the Indigo. Each Bag is a neat Box. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, and the Pyramid Cone Company, 100 and 102 Fulton street, New York. 3

INSURANCE.

ALBANY CITY Insurance Company.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION on the 1st day of January, 1868.

Cash Capital $100,000 00
Surplus 226,977 64
Total Assets $326,977 64

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand, in Bank and in course of transmission ..... $ 53,564 03
U. S. and N. Y. State Bonds, Market Value 237,413 61
Bonds and Mortgages (first liens), Property valued at $68,000 ..... 28,000 00
Loans on Stocks, Collaterals 5,000 00
Premium Notes, Office Risks 3,000 00
Interest due and accrued 1,000 00
Premium Notes in course of collection 2,000 00
$326,977 64

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, President.
JAMES HENDRICK, Vice President.
GEO. T. HANFORD, General Agent.
W. A. LOCKE, Secretary.
C. V. S. SCHAUB, Assist. Secretary.
C. M. BARTON, Inspector of Agencies.

DIRECTORS:

Stephen Cornell, C. D. Parmelee,
James Boorman, Wm. Kemble,
Jonas M. Fairlee, Wm. Bayard,
Robt. B. Minturn, Thos. Tileston,
Jno. D. Jones, Geo. Griswold,
Wm. A. Duer, C. V. S. Schaub,
Jno. V. L. Pruyn.

A. A. Carrier & Bro.,
AGENTS.
632 Fourth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1856.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... $100,000.
CASH ..... 77,102.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 68 WATER STREET.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. A. Caldwell, Jno. A. Brown,
Geo. A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Jas. Marshall, Wm. Eichbaum,
James Woodwell, S. Weyman,
Jno. D. Scully, Samuel Gaskell,
R. D. Brown, Jno. Bissell.

Officers:
Wm. A. Caldwell, President.
Jno. A. Brown, Vice President.
Chas. Wilkins, Secretary.
Geo. A. Berry, Solicitor.
Chas. F. C. Brunner, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, Second floor.
Insures against loss or damage by FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and other Property, on favorable terms.
Policies issued on Inland Risks on Steamboats and Cargoes to Rivers ports as are considered safe.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips, Samuel P. Harrison,
John Watt, Capt. A. L. Hasbrouck,
Jno. H. Ewing, Jno. D. Scully,
Jno. D. Taylor, Jno. H. Shoenberger,
Wm. Eichbaum, Jno. Bissell,
Wm. A. Caldwell, Jno. A. Brown,
Capt. P. C. Shiras, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.

Wm. Eichbaum, President.
Alex. Speer, Secretary.
Jno. H. Ewing, Vice President.
Jno. Bissell, Assistant Secretary.
Jno. D. Scully, Solicitor.
Jno. D. Taylor, Counsel.
Jno. H. Shoenberger, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Eichbaum, C. D. Parmelee,
Jno. H. Ewing, Jno. H. Shoenberger,
Jno. D. Taylor, Wm. Bayard,
Jno. D. Scully, Thos. Tileston,
Jno. Bissell, Geo. Griswold,
Wm. A. Duer, Alex. Speer,
Jno. V. L. Pruyn.

Wm. A. Duer, General Agent.

HATS AND CAPS.

1868. SPRING 1868.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK.

M'CORD & CO

WHOLESALE JOBBERS

IN

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods and Palm Leaf Hats,

No. 131 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Messrs. M'CORD & CO., respectfully invite the attention of

MERCHANTS

To their NEW AND VERY LARGE STOCK of Mens' and Boys' FUR and WOOL HATS, STRAW and PALM LEAF HATS, and endless assortment of CAPS. Also, all the Latest Styles for

LADIES' AND MISSES'

HATS, SUNDOWNS, Etc.

Our Stock is BOUGHT FOR CASH by a resident member of the firm in New York, who is Constantly Shipping to our House, and we are able in view of our SUPERIOR FACILITIES in buying to SELL AS CHEAP AS EASTERN JOBBERS. The Trade will find the MOST DESIRABLE BARGAINS AT OUR HOUSE. Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. No TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

McCORD & CO.,
No. 131 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OPENING.

118 WOOD STREET.

WILL BE OPENED ON OR ABOUT

APRIL 1st,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Straw Goods,

BY

E. R. WILSON.

WATCHES. JEWELRY. &C.

1868. SPRING 1868.

IMMENSE NEW STOCK

OF

JEWELRY,

AT

OUR NEW BUILDING.

Reineman, Meyran & Siedle

NO. 12 FIFTH STREET.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Messrs. R. M. & S., in announcing the opening of their NEW STAND at NO. 12 FIFTH STREET, desire to gratefully acknowledge the very generous and liberal manifestations of public favor and the patronage for the five successive years they have been engaged in the business at No. 68 of said new house, and to assure their friends that the same liberal percentage inducements upon them still.

THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE OPENED ON OR ABOUT THE

FIRST OF APRIL,

On a Scale of Increased Splendor.

Determined that the public should lose nothing by the new departure, the firm has inaugurated a system of economizing the New Store in a manner which will enable them to sell their goods at the same low prices as those which now reflect so much credit upon them since

AT REGULAR NEW STORE OF

GOLD AND SILVER GOODS

Of Every Description. Also, a Full Line of

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

Owing to the GREAT FACILITIES the Firm are now in, we will Goods in the BEST MARKETS FACTORIES.

Reineman, Meyran & Siedle,

NO. 12 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE—Messrs. R. M. & S., will continue to receive their present premises, No. 68 Fifth street, until the opening of the New Store, on the 1st of April, and will continue to SELL AND EXCHANGE GOODS AND TAKING orders during the interim.

STEAM TO

Liverpool and Queenstown.

The Inman Line Mail Steamships,

Built Expressly for the Trade.

Sail from Pier 45, North River, New York EVERY SATURDAY,

And Every Alternate Monday.

Speed and Accommodation Unsurpassed.

Rates of First Class Passage, payable in gold,

New York to Liverpool $100
New York to Queenstown 100
New York to Halifax 15

Return Tickets good for 12 months, at very reduced rates, are issued to

REDUCED RATES.

Passage to Londonderry, via Halifax,

To Liverpool, $80. To Halifax, $20.

Payable in Gold.

Passengers are forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Circulars may be had and berths secured on application to

WM. SINGHAM, Jr.,

No. 10 PINE STREET, (Chronicle Building), nearly opposite Exchange, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE GREAT

Sovereign Remedy of the Age,

For all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and the Urinary Organs,

Dr. SARGENT'S DIURETIC,

OR

BACKACHE PILLS,

Which have obtained honesty and deserving fame wherever tried, of the

Most Difficult and Complicated Cases,

Arising from derangement of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, no matter in existence for how long standing, or from what cause originating.

Are you troubled with pain in the back, sick headache, general debility, dizziness through the system?

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

will surely relieve you, and in a few days make you feel like a new person.

Are you troubled with frequent gushes in the region of the kidneys, with scalding pain in passing off water, and a sediment in the urine?

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

will positively relieve you, remove the cause and restore you to a healthy condition.

Are you troubled with brick dust deposits, or mucous and ropy sediment in the urine, with pain in the small of the back, and a feeling of weakness in the whole system?

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

are going regularly and entirely to relieve you, and restore you to perfect health.

Are you troubled with a dull, heavy pain in the region of the kidneys, with a feeling of fullness in the head, and a disposition to vomit?

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

will relieve you, and in a few days restore you to perfect health.

Are you troubled with a dull, heavy pain in the region of the kidneys, with a feeling of fullness in the head, and a disposition to vomit?

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

will relieve you, and in a few days restore you to perfect health.

DIRECTIONS.

Directions in various languages accompany each package, which should be carefully observed.

Price, $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada.

Principal Depot, No. 274 Broadway, New York.

A. A. Carrier & Bro.,
AGENTS,
632 Fourth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MILLINERY GOODS.

1868. APRIL. 1868.

WHOLESALE.

R. H. PALMER,

84 Wood Street.

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS,

ALL THE LATE STYLES OF

Ladies' Bonnets, Misses' Hats,

RIBBONS.

AND

MILLINERY GOODS.

Having a resident buyer in the East our facilities for securing the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN MARKET,

Are unsurpassed by any other house in the West.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED DAILY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF

WHITE GOODS,

SWISS MULLS,
CAMBRICS, JACONETS,
TAPE CHECKS,
TAPE STRIPES,
VICTORIA LAWNS,
PLAIN NAINSOOKS,
PLAID MUSLINS,
NAINSOOK CHECKS,
AND STRIPES,
FRENCH STRIPES, &c.,

ALSO, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

NOTIONS,

AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.

FURNISHING GOODS.

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT

Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 100 DOZEN of the celebrated

A. C. C. (Jouvin) Kid,

Imported especially to our order. Hundreds of our customers have testified to its perfect fit and fine quality. The colors were all up from stains of three thousand selected and furnished by us, and are

REALLY ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE.

The assortment includes

BLACK, WHITE, PEARL, COLORS, MEDIUM SHADES AND OPERA IN PARIS COLORS.

SIZES, 5½ TO 8½.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY
A BANK OF
Discount and Deposit,
No. 67 Diamond, Allegheny, Pa.

DISCOUNTS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

Bank open Daily (except Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Six Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:

JOSEPH BYERS, President.
W. A. REED, Cashier.
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Asst's Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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ROBERT H. REED, A. BRADLEY,
W. M. JOHNSTON, W. VANKIRK,
JOS. MCKNIGHT, JAMES A. HOGLER,
JAMES MCKNIGHT.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Wood Street, corner of Second.

A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Capital, . $400,000.

Collections made on all points in the United States on most favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Government Bonds.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Correspondence Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN DUNLAP, A. BRADLEY,
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SAML. W. KIRK, WM. F. HOGE,
C. C. DALZELL, JOHN M. MCCALMONT,
JOHN P. DAVIS.

BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS

BANKERS,

No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUND AND CURRENCY.

Collections Made on all the Principal Points in United States and Canada.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
DRAFTS ON LONDON

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas, Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LANE, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipments of COAL and COKE by Rail.

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER. GEO. WHEAT. ROBT. LIGGETT.

PENNIA STEAM BREWERY.

SPENCER, WHEAT & CO.,

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,

OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Jr., Agent.

FOR SALE—Fifty second hand Iron Tanks, of all sizes, from 50 to 1,000 gallons capacity. Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Refining Co., Limited, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS

CHINTZES.

CHINTZES.

EVENING SILKS.

SHAWLS.

SHAWLS.

CLOAKING CLOTHS

BATES & BELL,

BATES & BELL.

TOWNSEND & KING

HAVE REMOVED TO

Nos. 79 & 81 Worth St.,

NEW YORK,

Where they have on exhibition a large, varied and attractive assortment of

British and Continental

DRY GOODS,

Worthy of the attention of large Dealers, to which additions will be made through the Season and they will, as heretofore, make it to the interest of Buyers to examine their Stock before making their purchases.

They offer a great many Novelties in

British

DRESS GOODS.

A Full Line of

CHAMBRAYS,

Of every color and grade, of all the approved makes;

TURKEY RED CAMBRICS,

Of all widths and qualities, and a full assortment of

WHITE PIQUES,

And, also,

David and John Anderson's

CINCHAMS.

FINANCIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
HARRISBURG, December 18, 1867.

NOTICE

TO THE

HOLDERS OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

DUE JULY 1st, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING

LOANS,

DUE JULY 1st, 1868,

WILL BE REDEEMED WITH INTEREST TO DATE OF PAYMENT ON PRESENTATION AT THE

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,

OF

PHILADELPHIA,

VIZ:

LOAN OF MARCH 27, 1839, DUE JULY 1, 1868.

LOAN OF JULY 19, 1839, DUE JULY 1, 1868.

Interest on the above Loans will cease on the 1st OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
SECRETARY OF STATE.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
AUDITOR GENERAL.

W. H. KEMBLE,
STATE TREASURER.

COMMISSIONERS SINKING FUND.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

DRY GOODS.

87 MARKET STREET 87

SPRING OPENING,

AT

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS'S,

(Successor to J. M. Barnfield & Co.)

SPRING DRY GOODS,
SPRING DRY GOODS,
SPRING DRY GOODS,
SPRING DRY GOODS,
SPRING DRY GOODS.

Mr. Phillips respectfully announces that the extensive alterations to his

RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE,

Are now complete, and on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1st inst.,

His establishment will be opened. He will offer an entirely

New Stock of Dry Goods,

For Spring and Summer Wear, at the Lowest Eastern Cash Prices.

87 MARKET STREET 87

SPRING STOCK,

AT THE

DRY GOODS

JOBBING HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS

53 and 55 Wood Street.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

PRINTS,

TICKINGS,

Cottonades, Cassimeres,

CHECKS,

GINGHAMS,

White Goods,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

DUNCAN & HUGUS

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

PRINTS,

Brown and Bleached Muslins,

AT THE

Smithfield Street Dry Goods Store

WM. F. KAISER,

and 160 SMITHFIELD STREET.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON,

& CO.,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON

& CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

AND

NOTIONS,

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Fullerton and Greenville

Barred Flannels.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES.

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copping Presses, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

Cor. WOOD and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Be careful to Buy Only the Genuine. Scales Repaired Promptly.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, "Showing the sublime Truth to Live Pure, Live Free, Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally restored; the cause of Indigestion, Flatulency and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c.

Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. MWF

LIME,

LIME, LIME.

We are prepared to contract and deliver 3 No. 1 cwts of Lime in any quantity at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Also, can deliver in cars.

MANSFIELD CAL AND LIME Co.,
Office South End Monongahela Bridge

CARPETS.

JUST IMPORTED,

And especially adapted to this Market.

VELVET CARPETS,

OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS. ENGLISH BODY AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS; INGRAINS AND DUTCH HEMPS. THE FINEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

Common Carpets,

25 CENTS A YARD.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH STREET.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

OFFER AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

THE BEST PATTERNS

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Curtains and Cornices,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

71 and 73 Fifth St., Second Floor.

MARCH, 1868.

THE VERY LATEST PATTERNS

IMPORTED CARPETS.

THE VERY NEWEST STYLES

DOMESTIC CARPETS.

Are daily arriving and sold soon as received.

PRICES THE VERY LOWEST.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD.

GROCERIES, &C.

WM. MILLER,

(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON),

Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin Streets,

Offers to the Trade at Low Figures,

200 bbls. N. O Molasses;
100 bbls. N. O. Sugar;
200 bags Rio Coffee;
50 bags Laguayra Coffee;
10 bags Old Government Java Coffee;
150 bbls., halves, quarters and kits, No. 1, 2 and 3 Bay and Shore Mackerel;
200 bbls. Syrups and Golden Drips;
50 hhds N. O. Sugar.

ALSO, 100 CASES FINE

COGNAC BRANDY

IN GLASS, PINTS AND QUARTS.

Cases and Baskets Moet & Chandon's celebrated

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

NEW LAKE FISH.

1,200 half bbls. Lake Herring;
200 half bbls. White Fish;
200 doz. Brooms.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. CONNOR,

Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty street.

MEANS & COFFIN,

Wholesale Grocers,

COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. apl5-cod

FISH.

1,200 packages Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in bbls., ½ bbls, qr. bbls and kitts.

600 ½ bbls Lake Herring and White Fish.

FOR SALE BY

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

130 and 132 Second street.

WHITE LEAD.

DAVIS CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH

WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. BRILL & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

PARK & BRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, have just received a complete stock of everything suitable for Druggists, Physicians and Country Dealers. Prescriptions and Recipes filled with the utmost care. Sole Agents for the Shaker Garden Seeds, of which we have a full assortment; also for J. Schoonmaker & Son's strictly Pure White Lead, Zinc, Colors, Putty, &c., which we can offer at Philadelphia prices, to lowest factory prices, No. 77 FEDERAL STREET, third door below Fort Wayne and opposite Western Pennsylvania Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGENTS FOR J. SCHOONMAKER & SONS'

Strictly Pure White Lead,

ZINC PAINTS,

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

COLORS,

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.

A general assortment of Goods suitable for Druggists, Physicians and Country Dealers.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,

DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

GERMAN SOAP.

25 boxes Proctor & Gamble's Mottled German Soap. Also, a full assortment of Colgate & Co.'s Toilet Soaps, Borden's Eagle Brand of Condensed Milk and Extract of Beef, Morton's Pineapple Cheese, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,
345 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From January 19th, 1868, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	4:43 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	4:43 a m
Erie & Way Ex	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex..	10:58 a m
Cl & Way Ex	8:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:38 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:53 p m
Chicago Exp.	9:43 a m	Cl. & Way. Ex.	4:03 p m
Phila & Cl Ex via Youngst'n	9:43 a m	Erie & Way Ex.	4:33 p m
Cl. & Way Ex.	2:13 p m	Chicago Ex..	6:58 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:38 p m	Cl. & Way. Ex.	7:08 p m
Way & Erie Ex	4:33 p m	Phila & Cl Ex via Youngst'n	9:28 p m

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny.

N. Br'ch Ac..	8:38 a m	N. Br'ch Ac..	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:13 a m	N. Br'ch Ac..	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	11:33 a m	Wellsville Ac.	9:58 a m
Rochester Ac.	1:33 p m	N. Castle Ac.	10:13 a m
Wellsville Ac	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	1:18 p m
N. Br'ch Acc..	5:33 p m	N. Br'ch Ac..	2:43 p m
N. Br'ch Acc..	6:38 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:48 p m

2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
10:58 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. Pan Handle Route.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:15 a m	2:35 p m
Fast Line	9:40 a m	7:00 p m
Fast Express	4:50 p m	10:55 a m
Mixed Way	6:10 a m	6:50 p m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 1	11:10 a m	9:30 a m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:55 p m	9:30 a m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 2	5:30 p m	8:30 a m

SPECIAL NOTICE—Sunday Express leaves at 3:50 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m. next morning.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays and Mondays excepted.

JOHN H. MILLER, General Eastern Agent, 8
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:30 a m	Day Express	2:00 a m
Fast Line	1:30 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m	Mail Train	8:00 a m
Brinton No. 8	7:30 a m	Wall's No. 3	9:30 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:30 a m	Wall's No. 5	11:00 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 2	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 4	1:30 p m	Wall's No. 6	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 5	3:50 p m	Wall's No. 8	6:50 p m
Wall's No. 8	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 9	6:00 p m
Fast Line	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:30 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig'rant	10:20 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:30 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 1:00 p. m.

The Emigrant Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information, apply to

W. H. HECKEWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsburg No 1	6:35 a m	Mail	8:30 a m
Freeport No 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsburg No 2	11:30 a m
Sharpsburg No 3	1:05 p m	Express	1:50 p m
Freeport No 3	4:15 p m	Harmersville	3:55 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpsburg No 5	7:20 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:30 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:40 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's Belmont, Perry Park, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannastown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3, Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to

JAMES GEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:25 A. M., 8:30 and 7:30 P. M. On Sundays at 12:45 A. M.

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Only Direct Route to Oil Regions, Running Through to Venango City

Without Change of Cars, connecting with Trains East and West, on the Warren and Franklin and Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

On and after THURSDAY, March 26th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner of Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE RIOT AT PINE RUN.

Review of the Police—All Quiet on the Western—The Alleged Rumors Asserted to Have a Meeting To-day.

COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Columbian University, Kittanning, Pa.

Public Amusements.

Sheriff Sales.

Real Estate Sales.

Police Intelligence.

Before Mayor Drum, of Allegheny.

Before Alderman Wallis, of Allegheny.

Before Alderman McMasters.

Before Alderman McKnight.

Before Alderman McKenzie